

## Claims

1. A topsheet with liquid permeability of an absorbent article characterized in that a maximum heat transfer quantity (q-max value) during a wet condition that corresponds to a contact warm/cool feeling is  $1.1 \text{ kw/m}^2$  or less on a face at a side in contact with skin of a wearer of the topsheet and a q-max value on a face at a side in contact with an absorption body is  $0.5 \text{ kw/m}^2$  or more larger than the q-max value on the face at the side in contact with the skin of the wearer.

2. The topsheet according to claim 1, wherein a fiber density of a fiber layer that constitutes the topsheet is made higher in the face at the side in contact with the skin of the wearer than in the face at the side in contact with the absorption body.

3. The topsheet according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a fineness of a fiber layer that constitutes the topsheet is made lower in the face at the side in contact with the skin of the wearer than in the face at the side in contact with the absorption body.

4. An absorbent article comprising the topsheet according to any one of claims 1 to 3, a liquid impermeable backsheet, and an absorbent core disposed between the topsheet and the backsheet.

5. A method for selecting and/or evaluating a topsheet of an absorbent article with a favorable dry feeling comprising using a maximum heat transfer quantity (q-max value) during a wet condition measured as a contact

warm/cool feeling as an index.

6. A method for selecting and/or evaluating a topsheet of an absorbent article with a favorable dry feeling comprising using as a criterion that a maximum heat transfer quantity (q-max value) during a wet condition measured as a contact warm/cool feeling is  $1.1 \text{ kw/m}^2$  or less on a face at a side in contact with skin of a wearer of the topsheet and a q-max value on a face at a side in contact with an absorption body is  $0.5 \text{ kw/m}^2$  or more larger than the q-max value on the face at the side in contact with the skin of the wearer.